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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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Their Daughter-in-Law.

BY EMMA A. OPPER.

"Your last day? Dear, dear, must you go today, Harvey?" said Mrs. Seely, looking across the breakfast table at her son, with affectionate concern.

And her daughters Kitty and Margery echoed her words.

"Couldn't you have got off for another week?" said his father, breaking a hot roll carefully. "Now that you're partner, though—"

"Now that I'm partner, it's hard work getting off," responded Harvey Seely. "It was all I could do—"

He paused suddenly.

"What was all you could do?" inquired Kitty.

"Well," said Harvey, laying down his knife and fork, with a beaming smile, "here goes; Here's the news I've been saving up for you till the last, from a natural modesty. It was all I could do to get things arranged so that I could go on my wedding trip a month hence. I am going to be married.

Kitty's spoon fell into her saucer with a clatter, and Mr. Seely dropped his roll hastily.

"Married!" said Margery breathlessly.

Mrs. Seely alone remained calm.

She rolled up her napkin, put it in its ring and looked at her son through her gold-bowed glasses composedly.

She felt, however, that this was an important crisis.

When Harvey—their only son—had, with commendable independence, left his pleasant home to "get a start" in the neighboring city, they had all expected great things of him.

He would be rapidly successful; he would distinguish himself in the profession he had chosen and amass a fortune; and he would woo and win some sweet girl, with a long row of ancestors—the Seelys, being themselves a good old family, were great respecters of blue blood—a host of accomplishments and a heavy dowry.

Their hopes had seemed likely to be fulfilled. Harvey had proved himself possessed of remarkable business qualities; he had risen quickly, and had recently exceeded their wildest ambitions by being made a junior party of his firm.

All that now remained to be desired was his safe conquest of the beautiful and aristocratic young person of their dreams, with her many talents and substantial inheritance.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the girls were trembling with eagerness; that Mr. Seely fumbled with his watch chain in nervous suspense, and that Mrs. Seely opened her lips twice before she found strength to propound the all-important question:

"Who is she?"

"She is a Miss Dora Berdan at present," said Harvey smilingly.

"Berdan?" Mrs. Seely repeated, and raised her brows inquiringly. "I don't think I have heard of the family."

"Not at all likely," Harvey rejoined. "They are quiet people."

"Berdan!" Mrs. Seely repeated, musingly. "No; I have not heard of them. Where do they live?"

"In Weyman street," responded Harvey.

Mrs. Seely fell back in her chair with a little gasp; her husband turned a dismayed face upon his son; and Kitty and Margery gave little screams.

"Weyman street! It was miles from the region of aristocracy; it was peopled with working girls, and seamstresses and small shopkepers; with street venders and old apple-women for all the Seelys knew.

"Not Weyman street, Harvey?" said his father, appealingly.

"Certainly; Weyman street," Harvey repeated.

"But she is not—she cannot be of good family, living in Weyman street?" said Mrs. Seely, anxiously.

"The family is quite respectable," her son responded, quietly. "Dora's mother is a widow. She sews for a lace-goods house, and Dora has been assistant bookkeeper in our establishment; that is how I met her.

Mrs. Seely groaned.

"A bookkeeper—a seamstress!" she ejaculated. "Oh, Harvey, you could not have done worse!"

"A penniless girl!" said his father, solemnly. "And after all we have hoped for you! No; it could not be worse."

"A common working-girl!" said Kitty, in a choking voice. "And everybody will know it! Oh, Harvey, it couldn't be worse!"

The young man looked from one to another in astonished, hurt and half-contemptuous silence.

Margery turned to him, with a gentle sympathy mingling with the dismay in her face.

"Perhaps," she said, hopefully—"perhaps there is something to make up? Perhaps she is a wonderful beauty, or a great genius, or something?"

Harvey gave her a grateful smile.

"I think her pretty, of course," he said. "But I suppose that's because I'm fond of her. I don't think she would be called a beauty. And as for genuis—she's very clever at accounts; but she doesn't sing, or paint, or anything of that sort. She's never had the time or money for such things, poor girl!"

But Margery had turned away with an impatient gesture.

"There is nothing, then," she said, despairingly. "No; it couldn't be worse!"

Harvey rose from his seat, with an energy which set the bell in the castor jingling.

"This is absurd" he said indignantly. "It is more than absurd; it is unjust and narrow-minded. How sensible—presumably sensible people," Harvey corrected, rather bitterly, "can say, in regard to a person they have never seen, that 'it could not be worse,' is past my comprehension."

"We will not talk of it," said Mrs. Seely, holding up a restraining hand. "Discussion will not mend matters. And you are to be married next month?"

"On the ninth," Harvey rejoined. "Of course you will all be there?" he added, rather dubiously.

"By no means!" said his father, shortly.

"You could hardly expect it," said Mrs. Seely, reproachfully.

"Very well; if Mohammed won't come—' You've heard the observation. We shall pay you a visit immediately on our return from our wedding tour, with your kind permission. You must know Dora."

When he left the house, an hour later, he had the required permission.

His mother and the girls had even kissed him good-by, in an injured and reproachful way; and his father had shaken hands, coolly.

But his ears still rang with that odious assertion, "It could not be worse!" and he was thoughtful all the way back to the city.

II.

The Seelys were in a state of subdued excitement.

Harvey's wedding tour was completed; and they had received a telegram that afternoon to the effect that he would be "on hand" tonight, with his new wife.

The dining-room table was set for dinner; and Mrs. Seely wandered from one end of it to the other, nervously.

Her husband sat under the chandelier with his evening newspaper; but he was not reading it. Kitty and Margery fluttered about uneasily, watching through the window for the carriage from the railroad station.

"I hope," said Margery, with a nervous attempt at cheerfulness, "that she will be barely decent—presentable. Think of the people who will call! I hope she won't be worse than we're prepared to see her."

"She couldn't be," said Mrs. Seely, dismally.

There was a roll of wheels, and the twinkle of the carriage-lamp at the door, and the bell rang sharply.

Kitty and Margery clasped hands in sympathetic agitation; Mr. Seely dropped his newspaper and arose; and Mrs. Seely advanced toward the hall door with dignity.

It opened wide before she could reach it, and Harvey entered, his face suffused with genial, blissful smiles.

"This is my wife," he said, proudly. "My mother, Dora; my father; my sisters Kitty and Margery!"

And, with a caressing touch, he took by the hand and led forward among them—

What?

Mr. Seely gazed with startling eyes; Mrs. Seely dropped the hand she had started to hold out, with her face growing ashy, and Kitty and Margery gasped.

For what they saw was a woman of apparently 40 years with a face powdered and painted in the most unblushing manner, with thin gray hair crimped over a wrinkled forehead in a sickening affectation of youthfulness, and with a diminutive, gaily-trimmed bonnet perched thereon; with an affected, mincing gait and a simpering smile.

"This is my wife," Harvey repeated. "Have you no welcome for her?"

The bride tittered.

"Mebbe they think I ain't good enough for 'em, dear?" she observed, tartly.

"Impossible, my pet," Harvey responded; and patted her falsely-blooming cheek affectionately. "Besides, if you were but a shadow—a caricature of your beautiful self, they would not have been surprised. They were prepared for the worst."

He looked at his horrified relatives meaningly.

The truth of his words flashed over them.

Yes, they had all said, repeatedly, that "it could not be worse." But this wretched, wrinkled, bedizened creature—had they dreamed of this?

Harvey watched them with an undisturbed smile—his father, turning away at last and rubbing his forehead with his handkerchief weakly; Mrs. Seely, gazing at her daughter-in-law with a dreadful fascination, and the girls, sinking into chairs in dismayed silence.

"Well, mother," said Harvey, lightly, "of course a new addition to the family is an object of interest; but don't forget that I have an appetite, and getting married has rather improved it. Take off your bonnet, my own. Here, Kitty!"

Kitty came forward with a set face and tightly-closed lips, to receive the marvelous combination of beads and silk flowers held out to her with a disgusting air of sprightliness. She was afraid to trust herself to speak.

Poor Mrs. Seely, sick at heart, had made her way to the bell and rang it, and dinner came down presently.

"Turtle soup!" the bride observed, looking round the table with a girlish smile; "ain't nothing I admire so! Just pass that celery, father-in-law. Delicious! ain't it, darling?"

"Extremely, my dear," said the bridegroom, complacently.

Ignorant and vulgar! What dreadful things would they discover next?

It was an evening they never forgot. The unfortunate parents sat with pale faces and unsteady hands, staring into their empty plates, or looking at each other with fresh horror at each simpering, senseless, ungrammatical remark of their terrible daughter-in-law.

Kitty and Margery excused themselves during the second course, and flew to their rooms to cry themselves to sleep, in an agony of dismay and mortification.

"I shan't think of setting up," said the bride, rising from the table with an apologetic giggle, and with the last of her dessert held aloft. "I'm too wore out. If anybody calls—o' course everybody'll call—just tell 'em I'll see 'em tomorrow. Come on, dear!"

And she tripped up stairs, with a juvenile nod over her shoulder, and with her beaming young husband following.

Mrs. Seely wrung her hands despairingly.

"We said it could not be worse," she said, faintly. "But this! How shall we endure it?"

"I shall not endure it!" said her husband; his face had grown almost care-worn during the last two hours. "I shall send them packing tomorrow, and if ever he enters my house again—"

He brought his hand down on the table threateningly.

"But that will not help matters," said his wife, miserably. "He is ruined; we are disgraced; and everybody will know it."

There was a silence.

"I had pictured her to myself," said Mrs. Seely, beginning to sob, "as a young girl—a person of suitable age for my poor, misguided boy, decently educated, and at least a lady. And even then, when I did not doubt that it was such a one he had chosen, I thought myself the most unhappy creature in the world, because she had not wealth and an old name. Surely it is a judgment upon us. Oh, was there ever so dreadful a thing?"

"Probably not," said her husband, grimly.

It was a solemn group which waited in the dining-room, next morning, for the appearance of the newly-wedded couple.

There were marks of a tossing night on every face—in troubled brows, swollen lids and pale cheeks—and a general gloom prevailed.

Mr. Seely stood in front of the fireplace, watching the half-door with a stern face. He was master in his own house at least, and he was determined that it should not be disgraced by his son's wife for another hour.

"Please get them away before anybody comes, papa!" said Kitty. "It would be dreadful if anybody were to see her!"

"Dreadful!" Margery echoed, with a groan.

There were footsteps on the stairs. Mrs. Seely turned with a shiver, and the girls caught their breath.

The hall door opened.

The waiting group looked up slowly. Would she not be still more terrible in the broad daylight—that artificial, simpering horror?

But it was not the sight they were prepared to see which the open door disclosed; it was not a painted powdered semblance of a woman who came in slowly, with a timid smile and downcast eyes.

It was a slender, sweet-faced young lady, with shining brown hair crowning a charming head, peachy cheeks, in which the color came and went, and soft, dark eyes, which studied the carpet in pretty timidity; with dainty, slippered feet, and a lace-trimmed wrapper, fitting snugly to a perfect form.

"Good morning," she said, gently.

Harvey had followed her closely.

"Well, Dora," he said, looking from one to another of his speechless relatives, quizzically, "they don't seem inclined to speak to you."

But Margery had come toward her hastily, and seized both of her hands.

"Was it you all the time?" cried Margery, joyfully. "And the gray hair was false, and the wrinkles were put on, and all that dreadful powder? Oh, Harvey, how could you?"

"I begged him not to," said the pretty bride, raising her dark eyes sweetly. "I told him it was cruel; and such a time as I had, saying all those shocking things he had taught me, and keeping my wig straight, and trying not to laugh! Shall you ever forget us?"

"Forgive you! Oh, my dear!" cried Mrs. Seely, incoherently.

And she hurried forward, with a sob of joy, and embraced her daughter-in-law wildly.

"It was rather rough," said Harvey, gaily. "I felt like a villain when I saw the way you all took it. But you know what you said, every one of you—that it 'couldn't be worse.' I thought I'd demonstrate to you that it could. Dora is 19 instead of 49; she can speak correctly when she makes an effort; and I can heartily recommend her for a 'willing and obliging,' good-tempered and thoroughly capable girl—the sweetest in the world."

Mr. Seely left the fireplace and came and clasped his daughter-in-law in his arms, with a beaming face, and Kitty kissed her effusively.

"It was a dreadful lesson," said Mrs. Seely, looking up with a tearful smile; "but I am afraid we needed it, my son."—Saturday Night.

Musical Sounds from Sands.

Perhaps the most interesting experience of musical sands is that recorded by Kinglake in his journey across the desert. He says: "As I drooped my head under the sun's fire and closed my eyes against the glare that surrounded me, I slowly fell asleep—for how many minutes or moments I cannot tell; but after a while I was gently awakened by a peal of church bells—my native bells—the innocent bells of Marlen, that never before sent their music beyond the Blagdon hills! My first idea naturally was that I still remained fast under the power of a dream. I roused myself and drew aside the silk that covered my eyes and plunged my bare face into the light. Then, at least, I was well enough awakened; but still those old Marlen bells rang on, not ringing for joy, but properly, prosily, steadily, merrily ringing for church. After a while the sound died away slowly."

Kinglake thought he had been the victim of a hallucination; but it is probable that he heard actual musical sounds, either issuing from the rocks beneath the sand, or caused by the friction of the particles of sand over which the travelers were walking; as in the case of a curious mountain which Darwin visited in Guiana. It is called by the natives El Bramador—or the Bellower—because of the sound given forth when the sand covering it is put in motion.—Chambers' Journal.

When a Man is Shocked.

The average girl may not be surprised when a man proposes to her, but it's a terrible shock to the average man when the girl accepts.—New York Press.

CONSUMPTION OF WOOL

NOT MATERIALLY REDUCED BY THE USE OF COTTON.

Production Steadily Increasing in the United States and in Time Will Meet All Requirements as to Quantity and Quality—The Free Trader's Assumption.

Without pursuing further the inquiry as to the true inwardness of the opening up of the wool tariff question in the "Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers," it is interesting to note that the position taken by that journal on the subject of quality, supply and decreased per capita consumption has called forth not a little comment and criticism. Among the significant statements appearing in the Bulletin is one that "the per capita consumption of wool in the United States has decreased through the increased use of cotton from 9.07 greasy pounds in 1890 to 6.70 pounds in 1900." It is an almost necessary inference that the purpose of this statement was to show that, owing to the present duty on wool, the cost of clothing has been so greatly increased as to compel the substitution of cotton and shoddy as adulterants, and that the tariff on wool is to blame for this enforced use of cheaper ingredients. Free traders all over the country have so contrued it, and on the strength of this statement there has sprung up a renewed agitation for a return to the free wool basis of the Democratic tariff of 1894. Give the domestic free trader an inch and you will find him taking an ell. Once you concede that a duty is too high, he will abuse that concession by urging the removal of all duties.

It appears, however, that Secretary North has considerably overstated the case in asserting that the per capita consumption of wool in the United State has fallen from 9.07 pounds in 1899 to 6.70 pounds in 1900. Mr. Theodore Justice, a standard authority on this question, in the January wool circular of Justice & Bateman, corrects Mr. North by citing the fact that during the year ending June 30, 600,000,000 pounds of wool were manufactured into textiles in the United States—a quantity exceeding that of any previous year. In addition to this, the importations of woolens during that period represented 48,000,000 pounds of unwashed wool, making a total of 648,000,000 pounds, or a per capita consumption of eight and a half pounds, and at a time when the substitution of cotton for wool was admittedly increasing. Mr. Justice adds:

Ignoring the fact that wool is being replaced by cotton in foreign countries to a much greater extent than in the United States, the free trade newspapers clamor for a return to conditions existing under the Wilson tariff law, when a greater quantity of cotton and shoddy debased goods were imported into this country than ever before.

The Dingley bill has also been attacked on the ground that wool growers in the United States have failed to increase their flocks, so that within a few years we would be able to supply our entire needs with home-grown staple, similar to the remarkable development of the tin plate industry; but a review of actual facts will clearly show the fallacy of this charge.

The wool clip of the United States in 1897, after three years of a most disastrous experience with free wool, was 259,000,000 pounds; but in 1900, after wool had been protected for about the same length of time, the clip had increased to 289,000,000 pounds, or about eleven per cent. over that of 1897.

This increase is at a larger rate than the increase in population during the same time.

In 1894 the wool clip of the world was about 2,693,000,000 pounds, while in 1900 it had fallen about one-half of one per cent. to 2,685,000,000 pounds; and in those countries were free trade conditions exist, wool production has decreased, although the population has increased.

In Great Britain, where climatic conditions and the habits of the people more closely approximate those of the United States than elsewhere, wool production has fallen off five per cent since 1891.

In view of the decrease of five per cent. in wool production in Great Britain, and two and a half per cent in the Southern Hemisphere, where there is no wool tariff, it is manifestly absurd to maintain that the duty on wool is responsible for the failure of the American clip to increase at a greater rate than eleven per cent. in three years.

Relative to the Bulletin's claim that domestic sheep raisers are making no progress toward meeting the requirements of manufacturers in the matters of supply and quality, a recent statement by Senator Warren, of Wyoming, a standard authority on questions of sheep and wool production, is pertinent and convincing:

The greater variety of our climatic conditions is wonderfully favorable to the production of all kinds and grades of wool, and it is not surprising that no other wools make more desirable clothing. Under these conditions the contention is well made that manufacturers know that their prosperity depends upon a full domestic wool supply, and should co-operate with the growers in encouraging the production of wool to meet all ordinary requirements of clothing. American wool consumption should be mainly of American production, and with the hearty co-operation of the manufacturer the wool grower can be expected to increase the varieties and quantity of his product, and thus meet every demand that may be made upon him. There can be no doubt that our flocks are less in number than they were in 1893 or even ten years prior to that time, but it is also true that they are now increasing rapidly, and, I believe that within a few years they will surpass any previous figures. Already the wool grower is striving to meet a diversified demand, and if manufacturers desire a selection from all the wools of the world they soon find practically every variety of real value without going out of the country. This point is well enforced by a list published in a recent bulletin of the Department of Agriculture showing the existence of more than twenty-five different breeding associations covering practically all the desirable grades of wool. In this connection the wool exhibit at the Paris Exposition just closed was a wonderful exemplification of the extent to which the wool growing industry in the United States has been diversified. These exhibits afforded the people of other countries an idea of the great variety and high character of American wools, and indicate that it is within the power of the American wool grower to produce practically any grade that the manufacturer may demand.

Finally, as to the correctness or otherwise of the Bulletin's contention that there has been no perceptible increase of flocks under the operations of the Dingley tariff, it is in order to quote the sheep raisers themselves. Early in 1900 the American Protective Tariff League obtained from sheep raisers in thirty-nine States and Territories replies to questions as to the number of sheep owned by them in March, 1896, and March, 1900, and the average value per head in those two periods. These replies showed an increase of 71.44 per cent. in the number of sheep owned and an increase of 121.59 per cent. in their average value. While it is not to be expected that the Government census figures of 1900 will bear out this tremendous rate of increase, it can safely be asserted that they will conclusively refute the statement that there has been no material increase in the sheep flocks of the United States under the Dingley tariff.

What the Poor Beast Died Of.

It Took No Notice.

The New England Free Trade League has again kindly offered to furnish the Chronicle a series of articles which it promises will demonstrate that protection is responsible for the formation of trusts in the United States. The Chronicle on a former occasion when a similar offer was made, agreed to publish the league's articles provided it would first answer certain questions, the scope of which were outlined. As the league took no notice of our counter offer, which was a challenge to discuss the proposition, we must assume that it felt diffident about its ability to answer. Our proposition is still open, and if the league and its members care to take it the Chronicle will cheerfully welcome them to a discussion in which the champions of free trade will be shown up as humbugs.—San Francisco Chronicle.

WISDOM GAINED.

By Pleasant Experience Kansas People Learn the Value of Sound Policy.

Bank Commissioner John W. Breidenthal, of Kansas, who is the last campaign ran on the Bryan ticket for Governor of that State, but who openly attributed the renewed and increasing prosperity of Kansas to the re-election of President McKinley, has recently issued a report. The report shows that sixty-five Kansas banks have each a surplus of fifty per cent. or more of their capital stock. The amount loaned by the banks has increased by some $4,200,000, and the amount deposited with the banks has increased by something like $9,200,000 since Mr Breidenthal issued his last biennial report. It is estimated that more than fifty per cent. of the bank deposits is owned by farmers and stock men. We all knew that something like this was going on in Kansas. Instead of the groanings of four years ago, there have come from that State, during the four years of President McKinley's administration, only the reflected radiance of peaceful smiles, the echoes of contented words and oft repeated tales of paid up mortgages and prosperous times generally. No wonder that Mr Breidenthal was defeated, Mr. Bryan deserted and President McKinley endorsed. There is no friend like an old friend, and the people of Kansas have gone back to their old-time loyalty to the American system of giving protection to American industries. It pays the farmers just as well as it pays the manufacturers, and the farmers of Kansas have been learning that fact through actual and very pleasant experience during the last four years.

From a Small Beginning.

Some interesting facts regarding the coffee tree have been printed recently. The native home of this plant is said to be Kaffra, in southern Abyssinia. It was not until it had been in use for centuries by the Arabians that a plant was carried to Java. In 1706 a tree from Java was sent to Amsterdam, and when it flowered and ripened seeds a young seedling was presented to Louis XIV. From this plant seedlings were sent to Martinique, and from these plants again seedlings were sent to Jamaica, Cayenne and San Domingo; while from Amsterdam plants were sent to Surinam. In fact, it was from the one plant, sent from Java in the beginning of the eighteenth century by Governor General Van Hoorn, that everything in the French possessions and West Indies sprang. In this way has traveled the progeny of the original coffee plant, introduced from Arabia at the end of the seventeenth century.

Italian Postal Receipts.

In 1900 the gross receipts of the Italian post and telegraph offices amounted to about $16,000,000, and the net profit earned by the State to $2,640,500.

PETITION FROM FILIPINOS

The Federalists Urge the Establishment of Civil Government.

A PLEA FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

The Party in Favor of United States Sovereignty Gaining Strength Rapidly — President Should Be Empowered to Establish Purely Civil Rule at Once—Submission of Hitherto Irreconcilables.

Washington, D. C.—When the Senate convened Monday the presiding officer, Mr. Frye, called attention to the following cablegram, which was read:

"Manila, P. I.

"President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington:

"Accession to Federal party by thousands in all parts of archipelago. Attitude of hitherto irreconcilable press and general public opinion show that labors of party to bring peace will soon be crowned with success.

"Until now political parties have attempted formation on plans more or less questioning American sovereignty. Our platform makes main plank sovereignty of United States with liberty to each citizen to pursue peacefully his political ideas. Hour of peace has sounded.

"On our platform are grouped many Filipinos of hitherto irreconcilable ideas, but some more obstinate decline to join, for though willing to accept sovereignty of United States, the prospect of indefinite continuance of military government makes them distrust purposes of the United States and delays their submission.

"Adjournment of present Congress without giving President authority to establish purely civil government with usual powers and postponement for at least a year of such government until new Congress will certainly confirm this distrust. Directory of the Federal party believes conferring such authority on President would inspire confidence, hasten acceptance of sovereignty of Union and the coming of peace.

"Directory therefore prays both houses of Congress to authorize President McKinley to establish civil government whenever he believes it opportune.

"Frank H. Bourns, Dr. Pardo De Tavero, Florentino Torres, Ambrosio Flares, Jose Nar, Tomas Del Rosario, C. S. Arellano, Directory of Federal party."

INSURGENTS DISPERSED.

Practically All Resistance in General Funston's District Overcome.

Manila, P. I.—General Funston reports that practically all the organized insurrectors in his district have been dispersed except discontented bands in the mountains.

Sixty-five more rebels in Panay have surrendered to the American authorities at Cabatuan.

Reports from Southern Luzon say there is much disaffection in the insurgent camps. A thousand persons swore allegiance to the United States in a church at Malabon.

Detachments of the Fourth Infantry and Fourth and Sixth Cavalry, with a platoon of marine, have captured 140 identified insurgents and ladrones in Cavite province.

Valles, late Chief of Police of the Island of Cebu, who has been in hiding since August on account of his activity in the insurgents' interests, has taken his family to Hong Kong. The other Cebu police have been compelled to swear allegiance or be deported. They have chosen the former.

Minor insurgent activities continue in Cebu and Bohol.

NEELY TAKEN TO CUBA FOR TRIAL

Glad of It, He Says, and Confident of Acquittal.

New York City.—Charles F. W. Neely, the former Cuban postal official who was ordered extradited to Cuba, for trial on charges of embezzlement, was taken from Ludlow Street Jail and placed on board a steamer for Cuba.

He said: "I am glad I am going back to Cuba, because I can readily explain everything away and will be acquitted."

Neely was arrested in May of last year on the criminal charge of embezzling $26,000 from the receipts of the Cuban Postoffice Department, he having been previously Chief of the Bureau of Finances. He was released on furnishing $20,000 cash bail, but was almost immediately arrested a second time on an order issued by Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, in a civil suit brought by the Government for the recovery of $45,375.

KING TAKES KAISER'S TONE.

Paternal Messages From Edward VII. to Army and Navy.

London.—The King, in his message to the navy, which was ordered to be read upon all ships, thanks the navy for its renowned services during his mother's reign. The message concludes with an expression of confident reliance upon the unfailing loyalty of the navy to him. Similar sentiments are promulgated in an army order.

It is suggested by some observers that the King in these communications is taking somewhat the tone of Emperor William.

Germany's Big Bill For China.

It is semi-officially announced at Berlin, Germany, that $49,000,000 will be required for the China expedition during the financial year of 1901.

Death Cuts Into the Grand Army.

More members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Illinois died in 1900 than in any year since the organization was founded. Statistics show that 720 members passed away during the year—a death rate of three per cent.

May Be Extra Session of Congress.

Opinion in Washington is divided as to the probability of an extra session of Congress, but it is agreed that one must be called if legislation for the Philippines is to be undertaken.

Sporting Brevities.

The American Baseball Association has been granted rights under the national agreement.

Chainless bicycles with one-inch tubing have been reduced in weight to twenty-five pounds.

The students of Columbia College are hustling to raise $11,000 to pay off the indebtedness of the various athletic departments.

Foreign riflemen have been invited to shoot for Centennial Trophy in International tournament, at Sea Girt, N. J., in September.

GET THE FULL PENALTY

Three of Paterson's Murderers Get Thirty Years Each.

FIFTEEN YEAR TERM FOR KERR

Judge Dixon Imposes the Severest Sentence Under the Law on McAlister Campbell, Death and Kerr For Complicity in Death of Miss Bosschieter—Severe Arraignment of the Criminals.

Paterson, N. J.—Walter McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Bosschieter, the pretty mill girl, were sentenced by Judge Dixon to thirty years each with hard labor in Trenton State prison.

George J. Kerr, who pleaded "non vult," practically a plea of guilty, was sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor. The sentences were the limit of the law.

W. C. M'ALISTER.

When Justice Dixon took his seat on the bench at 10 o'clock, the father, mother and sister of Jennie Bosschieter were already seated in the court-room. Around them were as many people as the confined space would hold. At five minutes after 10 McAlister, Campbell and Death were brought in and taken to the seats they had occupied during their trial. Kerr came in after them.

Pleas for leniency were made by counsel, but the Justice swept them all aside. He saw no extenuating circumstances in their offences.

A. J. CAMPBELL.

McAlister, Campbell and Death were then told to stand up. McAlister and Campbell looked extremely pale, and Death had the appearance of suffering greatly under the strain.

Judge Dixon addressing the three prisoners, said:

"You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first degree the punishment would have been death, but the leniency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must administer laws as they are. It is true these sentences will destroy your lives, obliterating every prospect of an honorable existence among the people. The court cannot make any distinction, but must sentence you for this crime.

W. A. DEATH.

"I trust the fearful consequences from this crime will help young men and young women of this community, and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside of virtue and honor. The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the State prison, at Trenton, at hard labor for a term of thirty years."

The three convicts sat down. Even McAlister's sulky countenance seemed to betray regret for his blasted life; Death's sullen features were contorted, and Campbell's eyes were full of tears. Hardly a minute passed before Kerr's turn came. Justice Dixon told him to rise, and the prisoner stood with bowed head and slouching shoulders, not once raising his eyes until sentence had been passed upon him.

"The evidence in your case," the Justice said, "did not warrant the belief that you were concerned in the administration of the drug, but it did show that you participated in the ravishment of Jennie Bosschieter; and in the commission of that offence, in that fact, there is one feature that makes your conduct worse than that of the others. You were an older man. You had more obligations to society. You had a wife worthy of the purest and highest affection, and children, whose welfare had been your constant concern. You ignored the lessons of experience. You broke the ties that bound you to home. You permitted yourself to drift away from domestic life and love, and now you are on the rocks of vice and crime. And such a crime! No wonder that its revelation shocked the community. No wonder that it stirred in every manly and womanly heart pity and wrath. But in all that ghastly outrage you had no commiseration for the victim of brutal lust. You threw her body by the roadside, reckless whether kindly human hands first touched it, or the fangs of dogs. Poor Jennie Bosschieter!

G. J. KERR.

"How gladly would I spare your friends and relatives! But human wisdom has not yet devised a way of punishing the guilty and saving the innocent from sorrow and suffering. I cannot withhold from you any measure of that penalty which the law deems sufficient for your crime. The judgment of the court is that you be imprisoned at hard labor for fifteen years."

Kerr looked like an old man when he sat down. For a moment more the tense feelings of everybody was held in suspense, and then the Justice said: "The prisoners may withdraw," and the manacled prisoners were taken back to their cells.

New Jersey Justices.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, nominated Justice William S. Gummere to succeed Chief Justice Depue. The Governor nominated Judge Chas. E. Hendrickson, of the Court of Errors, to succeed the late Justice Ludlow as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Crusade Against the Idle.

Cities and towns along the Ohio River have begun a crusade against idle negroes. At Evansville, Ind., it is estimated that there are 2000 colored men who refuse to work, spending their time in low saloons and dives of the city. Vigilance committees have been appointed at Grandview, Enterprise, Tell City and Leavenworth.

Sixteen Lost With Wrecked Steamer.

The steamer Holland was wrecked at the entrance of the River Maas. Four passengers, eleven of the crew and the pilot were drowned.

SNOW, RAIN, SUNSHINE

Many Kinds of Weather Experienced Throughout the Country.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN THE EAST

Reports From All Sections Indicate a Remarkable Variety of Weather Conditions—Balmy Breezes on the Pacific Slope and Wintry Blasts on the Atlantic Coast—Season's Record Broken.

New York City.—Enough snow fell in this city Wednesday to break the winter's record and to bring joy to the heart of the small boy. The snowfall amounted to two and a half inches. The flakes were of fair size and heavy, and the streets soon were covered with a coating of white. The temperature kept about thirty degrees above zero. In the principal thoroughfares the downfall merely impeded traffic and delayed pedestrians. The storm, which had made its way up the coast from the Southern States, descended upon the metropolis with sufficient severity to give promise of real winter weather. Special dispatches to the Tribune from leading cities indicate that the snowstorm which struck New York City prevailed generally throughout the Middle Atlantic and Central States. In the Rocky Mountains snow has fallen also. Rain and threatening conditions were reported from Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. In Arizona and the Pacific Coast cities there is fine winter weather.

Maryland Swept by a Snowstorm.

Baltimore, Md.—A northeasterly snowstorm swept over Maryland. About six inches of snow fell in the city. It was the first heavy snowfall of the winter. In the country districts he fall was much heavier, and in the western part of the State the drifts have made the roads impassable.

Low Temperature in Maine.

Bangor, Me.—The weather here for the last two months has been changeable, warm and cold waves alternating with little moderate temperature. The coldest weather thus far in the winter came a few days since, when the mercury fell to 35 degrees below zero here, and ranged from 30 to 47 degrees in the northern section of the State. That is the lowest record in ten years.

Heavy Snowstorm in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The central and northern portions of Indiana were visited by a heavy snowstorm and this was followed by a decided fall in the temperature.

A Mild Season in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C.—Rain has fallen in this section with a minimum temperature of 32 and a maximum of 49 degrees. This winter is characterized by the absence of continuous cold or cloudy weather an unusually mild season even for this mild climate.

Cloudless Skies Over Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The weather is clear, with no clouds in the sky, though the relative humidity is high, on account of recent and surrounding general rains. The total rainfall has been less than half an inch, and occurred on two days. Citrus fruits have suffered little, the product having been shipped before frost appeared.

Snow and Rain in New Mexico.

Santa Fe, N. M.—After twenty-five days of sunshine without a single cloud in a blue sky an intermittent snow and rain storm lasting six days has just passed over this section, followed by a clear sky and rapidly falling temperature and increasing wind.

Range Stock Suffering in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Colorado Springs and the entire eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains were visited by a snowfall varying from three inches on the plains to a foot or more in the mountains. The mountain railroads are embarrassed by drifts, and the exposed range stock is suffering.

SOME ANGLO-AMERICAN LOSSES.

Pathetic Stories of Investors Who Had Faith in the Association.

New York City.—Some pathetic stories of financial straits are being told by shareholders in the now insolvent Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, which incidentally throw some light on the association's methods.

In 1895 a resident of Washington borrowed $2500 from the association, buying at the same time $2500 of its stock. On his loan he paid five per cent. interest, and in addition five per cent. of what the company called "premiums." He also paid on the installment plan for his stock. Altogether these payments amounted to about $450 a year. Up to this time the man has paid in $2700, yet he still owes the entire $2500 that he borrowed, and has paid for only $1100 of his stock. This shareholder complains further that, though he was told he would receive ten per cent. interest on his stock, he never received a dollar of it.

The Secretary of a Moravian church in Pennsylvania recently wrote to the receivers here, and asked that all communications relating to the shares held by his father or his sister should be sent to him. He asked this, he explained, because he had kept his family in ignorance of the calamity to the association, and had paid their interest out of his own pocket rather than risk the shock to his father, who was blind and an invalid, and had invested all his savings in the association.

Five Children in Eleven Months.

Three children were born to Mrs. John Garvin, of Avoca, Penn., making five within eleven months. The triplets died within three hours. Last February twins were born to Mrs. Garvin, and they lived several months.

Officers For the New Army.

There will be room for about 900 volunteer officers in the new army, who will be selected from the young men who have distinguished themselves for efficiency and soldierly conduct in the Philippines.

Doings of State Legislatures.

In a special message to the Missouri Legislature, Governor Dockery urges the speedy enactment of a law making kidnaping for ransom a capital offence.

A pending bill in California provides for a commission to purchase for park purposes a tract of land upon which the sequoia is growing, at an expense not to exceed $500,000.

The Indiana Senate has rejected a bill giving circuit judges the power to appoint County Councilmen instead of allowing the people to elect them, as now provided by the law.

1,000,000 RELIEVED WOMEN

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to a million suffering women who were on their way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell was fast declining in health, when Wine of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure" in her case. She suffered with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence.

WINE OF CARDUI

is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. Ask your druggist for a $1 bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do not take a substitute if tendered you.

Mrs. Willie Mitchell, South Gaston, N. C.: "Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I had been a great sufferer with falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and my menses came every week for two months and were very painful. My husband induced me to try Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught, and now the leucorrhœa has disappeared, and I am restored to perfect health."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Some people deceive themselves with the notion that if they have been denied some advantage which another has had the only dignified course for them in life is to ridicule that advantage.

"It is a strange thing to me to discover," said Mr. X. to Mr. Z., "that I have wanted a college education all my life, and never have known it until lately."

"What brought it to your knowledge at last?" asked Mr. Z., smiling.

"I perceived that there was a certan bitterness in the light way in which I always said, 'Well, as for me, I'm heartily glad that I didn't go to college.'"—Youth's Companion.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains on bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blodi Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood dicease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 der large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm al bottle is given to dufferers. For free trial bottle, adsufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personag advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 volnuntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday) 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:20, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:10, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " " 5:55, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 6:55, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Hyman River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:00, p. m., for Lesquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 6, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Mng'r.
H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

F. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

Shen desired. The finest Hearse in thh section. Rosewood, Walnut, Clot covered and Metalic Caskets a special All kinds of Cabinet Work done

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Creats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE JUDICIARY.

During the week just passed the people of North Carolina have been treated to a decided and unpleasant surprise. A number of politicians, members of the Legislature, have stepped far beyond the already strained limits of partisanship. Conservatism was banished to the cloakroom and sensationalism had its day. On Thursday last Representative Locke Craig introduced in the House, a resolution calling for the impeachment of Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justice Robt. M. Douglass, of the Supreme Court. The charge is that they were guilty of usurpation of power in ordering the State Auditor to pay certain money to Shell Fish Commissioner Theophilus White, in the face of a law passed by the General Assembly of 1899. The facts of the case are these.

Commissioner White was appointed to his office by the Governor under an act of the General Assembly of 1897. In 1899 the General Assembly of that year, of a different political complexion from the previous Assembly, passed other acts in regard to the shell-fish industry, under which it was claimed that the office of Commissioner White, while not directly, was by inference, abolished. The matter was carried to the Supreme Court and it was there held, in a lengthy opinion, that the office was not abolished by said acts of 1899; that said acts were simply amendatory of the act of 1897, and that the sole effect of said amendments, as to the matter in question, was to reduce the salary of said office. To quote the words of the Court:

"The Legislature may abolish an office of its own creation; but it cannot, as long as the office remains, deprive the officer of the material part of his duties and emoluments".

Upon further application of Commissioner White a *mandamus* was issued compelling the Auditor and Treasurer to pay the salary as thus reduced.

This action and decision is the present bone of contention. Many able lawyers in our State have disagreed with the Court's logic in this case; many, on the other hand, hold that the Court's opinion therein is the correct one. It is the nature of men to disagree, as it is their privilege, in every home of democracy. It was the declaration of the ancients, "*Quot homines tot sentiae.*" The times have produced no change in this respect.

So far in our State history, however, the Bench has been respected. The reverence for law and its interpreters has been broadly inculcated in the mind of the average citizen. We regret to see this effort that would so ruthlessly destroy, from whatever motives, the feeling of respect for the wool-sack that over a century has builded. It is ill advised and can serve but one purpose, to cheapen the law and the judiciary in the eyes of the people throughout the State at large. It is a matter above politics and partisanship, and we hope and believe that there is enough conservatism in the Assembly to render this effort abortive. If these impeachment proceedings are successful it means the death blow of judicial freedom of opinion in this State, and the future occupants of the Supreme Bench of North Carolina will hold but a sorry position and cut but a sorry figure in the world's eye. We would advise the friends of the measure to be careful that they be not hoisted with their own petard.

COME, BESTIR YOURSELVES.

As a further presentation of the advantages to be derived from the construction of the proposed great inland water route along the Atlantic Coast, a letter of the Lake Drummond Canal and Water Company recently published in the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, commands attention. The great saving in freight charges to be obtained by Southern interests by the further introduction of barge transportation through this proposed canal is there clearly set forth. The reduction in freightage from $3.00 to 70 cents a ton for coal from Chesapeake Bay to Northern points, and from $5 00 to $2.50 per thousand feet on lumber from Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds to Baltimore and Philadelphia, which has been already obtained as the result of barge transportation through the present imperfect, incomplete and narrow channels along the coast, is cited as a pertinent instance of what the future may hold in store. We make the following quotation from the letter itself:

"When you consider that a tugboat drawing six or eight barges carrying between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber is able to pass the Dismal Swamp canal at present, as against handling lumber by sail vessels and on small canal boats that were only capable of loading to 6 or 7 feet, you can readily see how great a reduction can be made in the cost of carrying this product. This presents the saving that has already been brought about with a ten foot draft. Now, if you will add to this 10-foot draft 6 feet you will open up the means of inland navigation in such a manner that products seeking an outlet along the entire coast can avail themselves of it.

"The volume of trade passing from Norfolk south is very great. In 1897 the three railroads, namely, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line, and Southern Railway carried a total tonnage of over fourteen millions. While a large part of this would be the natural trade belonging to the railroads, certainly a large percentage would seek the cheaper means of transportation if it was offered. In tons of freight moving from the Southern ports by sail vessels, on which a large saving could be made if barge traffic was open to these ports, both going North and South; and I see no better way for the government to expend its money than in fostering and building up this character of enterprise."

We of the Albemarle District should do our part, both by word and and deed, toward realizing this project as an actuality. As we have before pointed out it would mean great things for this community, and would put vitality in the somewhat sluggish veins of our commercial life. Come ye sons of Betsy and bestir yourselves. Let us put up a howl that will startle even the dull ear of Congress and force it to "loosen up" for this most deserving enterprise. With the opening up of this water-way and the construction of our contemplated new railroad Elizabeth City would quickly double in wealth and population. But these increased facilities for transportation will not come of themselves. They must be pushed. Reader, put your shoulder to the wheel.

A dispatch has but recently been received by the Secretary of War from Judge Taft of the Philippine Commission, reporting a most roseate outlook for peace in that far-off island of Aguinaldoism. Thousands of insurgents are surrendering and taking the oath of allegiance. In the light of this statement the valadictory speech of silver Senator Charlie Towne in support of a resolution demanding the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippine Islands upon terms recognizing the independence of the Filipinos is especially appropriate and in great good taste.

It has been suggested that the men who are heaping coals of fire upon the head of Senator Clark should remember that he is red headed to begin with.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1901.

President McKinley is not desirous of calling an extra session of Congress, nor are the party leaders in Congress anxious to attend one. On the contrary he and they would much prefer that the legislation considered necessary be disposed of at this session and an extra session be avoided; but, having their eyes open, they see, as do most observant persons, that circumstances may make one obsolutely necessary. Among those "circumstances" is the tendency of the anti-Republican Senators to kill time in the discussion of items in regular appropriation bills, not because of opposition but because of a desire to take so much time in disposing of the appropriation bills that there will be time for no other legislation at this session. It was because of this condition of affairs that Senator Frye announced that he would not yield the place held by the ship subsidy bill to any of the appropriation bills, unless compelled by a vote of the Senate to do so. Instead of being antagonistic to the appropriation bills, this action of Senator Frye was really in their interest, as it is generally admitted that if the Ship subsidy bill were passed the appropriation bills could be disposed of much more rapidly, as there would then be no inducement for the opponents of the shipping bill to delay action on the appropriation so as to leave less time for other legislation.

Secretary Wilson received the highest sort of a compliment while the Agricultural appropriation bill, which was passed by the House this week, was being discussed. Representative Williams, of Miss., in the course of a few remarks concerning some of Secretary Wilson's official acts, declared that Mr. Wilson was "absolutely the best Secretary of Agriculture the country has ever had—the most non-partisan and impartial."

Secretary Root's statement that the Cuban Constitutional Convention would soon complete its work caused an entire Cabinet meeting this week to be devoted to consideration of the relations that must exist between this government and that of Cuba, and that should be plainly set forth in the constitution adopted by the Cubans. The Cabinet and the President were unanimously of the opinion that while while the Cuban government should have entire control of the internal affairs of the island, except that a limit should be set as to the amount of public debt it may contract, its relations with foreign powers must be subject to the approval of this government. This is a matter of self-defense for us. For instance, we cannot allow Cuba to make commercial treaties with other powers that would be detrimental to our interests, nor can we allow the island to get into a war with any nation. It was to put a stop to the war in Cuba that we fought Spain.

The Legislature.

The most of the time of the Legislature has been taken up with the introducing and passing of local and private bills, with a number of a purely partisan character. A bill that "takes the cake" is one introduced by Winston, of Democratic Election Law fame, authorizing the Governor to employ counsel in the indictment and trial of the election cases in the Federal Court. That parties accused of crime should be furnished counsel and defended by the State is "something new under the sun."

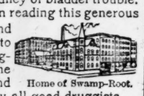
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

United States of America, }
Eastern District of N. C. }

In Admiralty.

Whereas on the 19th day of January 1901 E. S. Wiley filed his libel in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina against the steamer D. K. Neal, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, in a cause of contract civil and maritime.

And whereas by virtue of process in due form of law, to me directed, returnable on the 20th day of Feb. 1901, I have seized and taken said steamer D. K Neal and have her in my custody:

Notice is hereby given that a District Court will be held at the Court House in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 20 day of Feb. 1901 at 12 o'clock m. of that day provided the same shall be a day of Jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jusisdiction thereafter for the trial of premises, and the owner or owners and all persons who may have or claim any interest, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid and there interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Elizabeth City, N. C., the 28th day of Jan. 1901.

H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshal.
By CHAS. A. BANKS,
Deputy U. S. Marshal.
J. C. Brooks, J. Heywood Sawyer,
Proctors for Libelants.

North Carolina, } In Superior
Tyrrell County. } Court.
Before G. L. Liverman, C.S. C.

S. M. Combs, Plaintiff,
vs.
W. A. Cahoon, Mary E. Cahoon and J. W. A. Cahoon, or Winston Cahoon, Def'ts. } Notice.

The Defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Tyrrell County to remove Winston Cahoon, one of the Defendants above named as trustee to a certain mortgage executed by W. A. Cahoon and Mary E. Cahoon, on the 2nd day of June 1899, upon certain lands in Gum Neck Township, Tyrrell County and fully described in said mortgage, which said mortgage is recorded in the records of Tyrrell county in Book 44, page 268, and appoint another trustee in his place and stead, the Defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear before the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court, on the 11th day of March 1901, at the Court House in Columbia, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

G. L. LIVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
This 15th day of January 1901.
I. M. Meekins, Att'y for Plaintiff.

North Carolina } Superior Court.
Pasquotank Co. } March Term 1901.

Kramer Bros. & Co., Plaintiff,
vs.
G. S. Beebe, Defendant. } —Order of Publication.

It appearing to the Court from the affidavit of C. E Kramer, president of Kramer Bros. & Co., plaintiffs in the above-entitled action that summons has been issued in this cause and returned "not to be found in my county" and it also appearing that the defendant cannot after due diligence be found in the Sate of North Carolina and that the plaintiff has a good cause of action against the defendant and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and has property in this State over which this Court has jurisdiction and it further appearing that the plaintiff has prayed for and obtained a warrant of attachment which has been served on the property of the defendant as aforesaid and that said warrant of attachment has been returned. It is therefore ordered by the Court that notice of this action and publication of this warrant of attachment and also of the summons be made by publication and that same be advertised for six successive weeks in The North Carolinian, setting forth the title of the action, the issuing of the attachment and requiring the defendant to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County on the third Monday in March, 1901, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff as he may be advised.

It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to all parties concerned.

W. H. JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.
January 16th, 1901.

Orient Autogos

Orient MOTOR Bicycle

the annihilator of head winds and high hills is ready for immediate delivery. Ready first—remember that! A little care and a little judgment is all that is needed to successfully operate. A small fraction of a cent covers the expense per mile. Will go as fast as the swift desire or the slow require. Think of it. One continuous, gladsome coast.

Prices, $280 with 1¼ h. p. Gasolene Motor
$300 " 2¼ " " "
$315 " 2½ " " "
$325 " 3½ " " "

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,
ORIENT BICYCLES
ORIENT MOTOR BICYCLES
ORIENT AUTOGOS
ORIENT AUTOMOBILES
WALTHAM, MASS.

Forrest as a Negro Minstrel.

From almost the beginning of American stage history there were negroes of the minstrel variety impersonated on the stage, though it was not until about 1840 that they were organized into bands. Some of the greatest actors of later days had their experience as minstrels, among them Joe Jefferson and Edwin Forrest.

Forrest was given a negro "song and dance" act to do when he was very young, and after he had studied it up he asked where was the "old negro lady" that was to act his assistant in the piece. The management tried several of the women who were members of the company, but none of them would consent to blacken up, and, in fact, they were very indignant over the proposition. The actor, however, was not easily discouraged, and on the night of the first performance he blackened up and went around the corner to an old negro woman who did his washing.

"Hello, Dinah," he said on entering. "How yo' be er feelin dis bery fine ebenin?"

"Hello, yo'," replied the African lady. "'Pears to me yo' am er bery fresh nigger."

"I'ze no nigger," answered Forrest, and then, time being rather short, he assumed his natural voice and told Dinah, much to her surprise, that he was Forrest, the actor, and that he wanted her to go on the stage with him that night and laugh loudly at frequent intervals, which was all the female part called for. The two made a great hit and were kept on for some time, which goes to show that Forrest might have been a good minstrel had he been of an ambitious nature.—Saturday Evening Post.

First Proud Parent—I am a daddy, and it is a peach.

Second Proud Parent—I am a daddy, too, but it is a pair!—New York Tribune.

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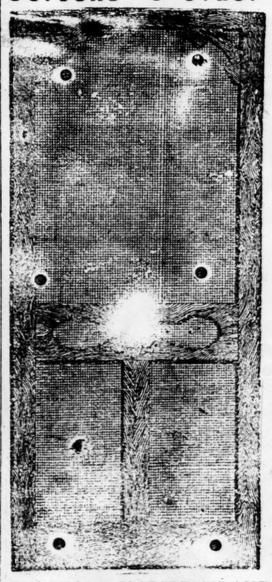

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Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr, Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; W Ben Goodwin, Chief of Records; R. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Feb. 7, 1901.

TERRIBLE WARNING TO WIVES.

To the cellar, mad and muttering,
Crawled a wretched human creature
To clean out the furnace, sputtering
With revolt in every feature,
All forgot was wifely chiding
As he wrestled with the coal,
And the devil squatted, hiding,
Awaiting for his soul.

He wrestled with the clinkers
And cursed the autumn weather
As grime caught his eye winkers
And soldered them together.
He didn't see the devil,
Nor see his baleful grin,
And his heart grew full of evil
And his soul grew full of sin.

He cussed the crooked poker,
He cussed the ashes bleary,
He cussed himself a stoker
And the job that made him weary.
The yellow candles flickered
At the sinful things he said,
And the devil smugly snickered
As he cussed his board and bed.

Still more wicked grew his snarling
As he went from bad to wusser,
Till (alas!) his wedded darling
He proceeded for to cuss her.
Then the devil nabbed him, leering,
And he lit the kindlings pat,
In the ash they found his key ring,
But his soul! Ah, where was that?
—New York Press

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

Tarboro is having a lively dispensary fight on its hands.

Don't forget when you want your Picture made Zoeller has moved to Cor. Main and Poindexter St.

If you have not yet taken advantage of our special Tribune offer, then you are wasting a golden opportunity.

Has your family the protection of one of the New-York Life Ins. Co's. Incontestable Accumulation Policies?

Representative Small has introduced a bill which provides that there be established a life-saving station on Bogue Banks, near Beaufort Inlet.

Mrs. Laura O. Mitchell has opened a first-class boarding house on Road St. near Main. Nicely furnished rooms and excellent table.

WANTED — Active agents in every town and county in the Albemarle District. Good proposition. Send references. Address Business Manager, Carolinian, Eliz. City, N. C.

We are doing our part by the Albemarle District. Now do yours. Pay up your subscription and send us a list of neighbors to whom we can send sample copies of the CAROLINIAN.

If you have a picture to enlarge Zoeller can save you money. Now on corner Main and Poindexter St.

FREE—To every person sending us two new subscribers to the CAROLINIAN we will send the 20 paged Weekly New York Tribune, the great metropolitan journal, free for one year.

The Corporation Commission has granted a petition from citizens of Tyrrell and Washington counties asking that the Norfolk & Southern Railroad be required to provide separate accommodations for the races on its boats plying on the sounds and streams of that section.

Littleton Female College continues to receive more applications for teachers from among its former pupils and graduates than it can accept. At this time every former pupil of the institution so far as can be ascertained, who desires to teach is at work.

The Lamb Ferry Bill, after a somewhat stormy reception, has passed the House. Representative Nash was its champion on that floor. Resolutions, petitions, letters and telegrams for and against the measure were quite freely submitted during its discussion. The "monopoly" cry was, also, heard from certain quarters. A good deal of feeling has been manifested over this matter locally, and we understand that the end is not yet.

Zoeller is up-to-date on all Photographic work. Give him a call.

Cotton mills both in the North and South have had an encouraging and prosperous year. In New-England most of the makers of cotton goods are rejoicing over handsome dividends, while manufacturing in the Carolinas, in Georgia, in Mississippi and in other Southern States has been so profitable that many new mills have been built and many old ones have been enlarged. The North and South shake hands over the sound and healthy growth of their industries.—New York Tribune

The Progressive Farmer is a strong advocate of rural free delivery. As it points out in a late issue the House of Representatives recently increased the appropriation for the coming fiscal year for this purpose from $1,750,000, the present figure, to $3,500,000. For the success of free rural delivery is now admitted by every one. It brings the country population into touch with the world; it is not too much to say that a years operation has put many communities a full century further in the march of progress. It stimulates the reading spirit among the agricultural classes. Rural free delivery has been successfully experimented with in the central portion of our State. It is to be hoped that Eastern Carolina will soon be likewise accomodated.

IN MEMORIAM.

As each toiling generation gropes its way blindly along life's uncertain pathway the weary pilgrims one by one, soon or late, happily or unhappily, find pause from the maddening crowd, and, turning suddenly aside, seek quiet graves along its dusty course. It is at times well for their fellow travelers to halt a moment, commemorate briefly and muse upon the life story of each tired sleeper. No life, however humble, but tells its eloquent tale.

There are some mortals who, by the gift of nature, seem scarce of Adam's breed. Their lives are normally and prosaically regular, their conduct loyalty faultless; revered and respected by their fellows, they lack the humanizing touch that makes the whole world kin and that cements the closer friendship of mankind. Others there are of more mixed natures, who cheerfully plod through life and bear smiling faces to all the world. Though they sometimes stumble and sometimes fall, perchance, after all, these latter are earth's favorite children.

At his residence on Dyer St., Elizabeth City, N. C., on Saturday, Jan. 19th, 1901, at the age of 46, Lemuel E. Chapman, listening wearily heard the fatal call and calmly and peacefully went over the Great Divide into the land of the mysterious Perhaps. His life work done he sleeps soundly, leaving to his family and his friends the memory of a devoted husband, a good father, and a cherry, generous, wholesouled companion. Quiet, cheerful and unassuming he bore his part uncomplainingly among life's regulars and his name will long rouse kind memories in the minds of his comrades upon the firing line.

"There is a calm for those who weep,
A rest for weary pilgrims found,
They softly lie and sweetly sleep
Beneath a greenturfed mound."

At a meeting of the Elizabeth City Bar held in the chambers of J. Bush Leigh, Esq., in the Bradford Bldg. Monday morning, the 4th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted in regard to the proposed impeachment of the Chief Justice and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court:

"Whereas there has been introduced in the House of Representatives resolutions of impeachment against Chief Justice D. M. Furches and Justice R. M. Douglas, Therefore be it resolved that in the opinion of the members of the Bar of Elizabeth City the said proceedings are unwise, and under the circumstances, should not be further pursued."

J. HEYWOOD SAWYER, Chairman.
P. W. MCMULLEN, Secretary.

The meeting was entirely non-political and simply voiced a protest of the profession. The merits or demerits of the White case were not considered. Copies of the resolutions were wired to the Raleigh Post and News & Observer.

The muse of the festive harp and twinkling feet again gave greeting unto her children at the Academy of Music Monday evening, and recorded one of the most enjoyable little impromptu germans of the season. The couples participating were:

Miss Eva Palin with Mr. G. R. Little, Miss Scimms of Baltimore with Mr. G. R. Pendleton, Miss Edith Roach of Baltimore with Mr. Wayland Hayes, Miss Mabel Winston of Baltimore with Dr. E. F. Martin, Miss Nannie Burgess with Mr. R. P Jenkins, Miss Ada Melick with Mr. Chas. Dodd, Miss Helen Martin with Mr. W. T. Old, Miss Mae Wood with Mr. C. W. Melick, Miss Greenleaf with Mr. Geo. Scott, Miss Kate Eheringhaus with Mr. Wm. Griffin, Miss Clara Bond of Edenton with Mr. Martin Fearing, Miss Clennie White with Mr. Brad Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, Grffin, McCabe and Crisp.

Stags: Messrs. Frank Vaughn of New York, J. D. Hathaway, Cartwright, Howland Fearing and Will Wood.

Mr. W. J. Woodley has moved from Water Street to his handsome new Building on Poindexter Street, next door to the Post Office, where he hopes to see all his old customers and friends. He has a nice place, not only a credit to himself but to the city, and should be encouraged in his new ideas and enterprises by a liberal patronage by the people. His Retail Department is large convenient and handsome, and his Wholesale Department which is being extended to McMourin Street, will, all together, cover 14,400 square feet of floor. He commenced the grocery business in September, 1890, and has made a success and today is among the first and most prominent business men of the city. He requests us to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage given him during the past ten years, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:57 and will set to-night at 5:32.—The weather man promises a cold, blustry week. May he be without honor in the realization of his predictions.—The clang of the fire bell caused a slight flurry of excitement Friday afternoon, but the blaze, fortunately, proved to be of no moment and was quickly extinguished.—Mr. J. A. Willard is being favored by a visit from his mother at his home on Church St.—Mr. Frank E. Vaughn, a former townsman who once wielded the editorial pen of the Falcon in this city, now of the firm of Ames & Rollinson, publishers, of New York City, spent Sunday in our burgh on a flying visit to his parents here. Mr. Vaughn is well known and has made his mark in the world of New York journalism.—The local victims of the grip are beginning to get the best of his tyrannous lordship and are creeping out on the streets by ones and twos.—Misses Roach and Seimms of Baltimore, are the guests of Mr J. E. McCabe on upper Main St.—Our friends of Hertford tripped it lightly on last Friday evening. Betsytown was ably represented on the occasion by Dr. W. E. Martin and Mr. William Wood of this city.—The Business Men's Club is, we understand, after a a lingering illness, in the last throes of dissolution. There is some talk of forming a new club. The community certainly needs some such organization and is assuredly large enough to support one. If commodious quarters were procured and the place made attractive by the addition of good reading and billiard rooms, its success would be unquestionable. The city should furnish some place of social rendezvous besides the barber-shop, the drug-store and the public pool room. The spirit of such an organization would be healthful and it would tend to produce a more intimate communication among the members of the business world and give an impetus to the development of public spirit in the opportunity thus afforded for the inter-discussion of municipal questions, and in many respects, if righfully conducted, it would answer the demands for a local Board of Trade, though its atmosphere would be more genial, kindly and social than that of any Board of Trade could be. Certainly we stand in need of the cultivation of the spirit of good fellowship. We have enough of mud-slinging and still-hunts for neighbors scalps as things now are. Let those whose influence is great in the land hearken.—The supply of oysters still continues insufficiennt for the canneries. Can it be that the the lack of proper State supervision has resulted in their exhaustion at this early date?—Mr. J. B. Flora has purchased the lot fronting on Water St., formerly occupied by the store of J. L. Sawyer & Co., 18 by 40 feet, for $3000. Mr. Flora intends building a block of brick structures, three stories high, extending from the corner of Water and Main Sts, to the store now occupied by Dr. J. E. Wood. It will be a big improvement. The stores will front on Main St. Messrs. Selig, Ferebee and White are three of the prospective occupants we understand.—

A crowd of troubles passed him by,
As he with courage waited.
He said, "Where do you troubles fly
When you are thus belated?"
"We go," they said, "to those who mope,
Who look on life defeated:
Who weekly say good-bye to hope—
We go where we're expected."

—The knitting mill is having trouble, we are informed, to obtain sufficient and satisfactory labor.—Miss Minson of Baltimore is the guest of the family of Mr. B. F. White on upper Main St.—Miss Clara Bond of Edenton is visiting Miss Greenleaf of this city.—Oh City Fathers have pity upon the mud spattered citizens of this burgh! The condition of the streets at this present time is sad indeed. Main St. is recieving a new coat of oyster shells, but the others are left to their fate. Most of them are in a deplorable condition, though we understand that Church St, which is one of the worst, is to receive a few shells at an early date. Why is it not practical to have stone crossings laid at the intersection of the most traveled streets. This would be of great benefit to the pedestrians, and would be a starter at least. Something should be done and that quickly, ere we sink into muddy graves.—Miss Ruth Toms of Hertford was the guest of Miss Ada Melick on Water St. during the week.—A large shirt factory is, we are informed, soon to be located in the old Albemarle House, on Main St. Dr. F. W. Lowry is one of the promoters of the scheme. Norfolk capital is, also, interested.—Last evening at the residence of the bride on Front St., Miss Ora L. Bailey, one of the cities most attractive daughters was united in marriage to Mr. Riley C. Abbott, a well known and popular young townsman. We offer congratulations.

A teacher is desired immediately for a good country school. Any lady wishing this place may write at once to Rev. J. M. Rhodes, Littleton, N.C.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN

COAL.
Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.
☞All coal is screened before leaving a yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

REWARD. For return by finder of watch charm, fob on gold ring, tinted gold, figured work, large amethyst setting, lost in E. City during week ending the 26th, to Carolinian Office.

FULMER & CO.

SOME THINGS GOOD TO EAT.

Note the good things to eat now on hand at our store: Finest Hams and Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We have the choicest Blended Coffees, Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Vermont Maple Syrup and the very Finest Creamery Butter.

Telephone 17.

WANTED.—Capable and reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; $935 salary per year, payable weekly; $3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bona-fide definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. Jly 11

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Its pages are filled by a brilliant array of artists. Its authoritative and independent reviews of Books, Plays, Music and Art, its clever stories, strong special articles, humor and verse, with fine illustrations, make it a necessity in every intelligent home. The very low subscription price—$1.00 per year—puts it within the reach of all. Reliable agents wanted in every town. Extraordinary inducements. Write for particulars.

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A HAPPY

New ⁂ Year

Thanking our many friends for the liberal share of patronage we have had we wish them a prosperous and Happy New Year.

We are now ready to supply all House Furnishing wants. Furniture, Mattresses, and Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper &c.

Melick.

Our Colored People.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. I. H. Arnold of Roper was in the city one day last week.

Rev. Pettigrew of Edenton was in town Saturday.

Pasquotank County Teachers' Association will meet at the State Normal School Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. All are invited to be present.

The Lord's Supper was administered to a large number of communicants at Mt. Lebanon church Sunday evening.

Mr. W. C. M. Butler had the misfortune to lose by fire last Thursday evening his home and its entire contents. It's a singular coincidence that four years ago to the month he was burned out before.

Mr. M. A. Bright is at home here from Washington to spend a few days.

Mrs. Rachel Wood, aged 69, a very well known and favorably thought of lady was buried from Corner Stone church on the 31st ult. The funeral was preached by Rev. Berry. The Samaritan Lodge, of which she was a member, was in attendance.

Probably never before in the history of the State Normal School has there been such a demand upon it for teachers. Notwithstanding the fact that many have already been sent to various counties Superintendent Moore finds himself unable to supply the demand. This speaks well for the growing popularity and usefulness of the institution.

The dwelling house, including its contents, near Cartwright's school house, was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company takes pleasure in testifying its appreciation for the handsome purse given it by generous white citizens in recognition of services in the recent fire. The members wish to say that in the performance of their duty as firemen they are prompted not by the hope of reward in the form of any financial consideration, but by higher feelings which emphasise their duty as members of the community to do whatever they can to subserve the interest thereof. They hope to merit a continuance of the confidence reposed in them and desire to assure all concerned that they stand ready and willing to move at the sound of alarm.

ELISHA OVERTON, Foreman.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMFORTABLE HOMES.

Desirable locations, for rent or sale, easy terms to reliable parties. Apply to R. P. Jenkins, Eliz. City, N. C.

☞A GOOD COOK wanted at No. 62 Sheppard St.

Normal and Industrial Institute,
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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
TRADES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. STRONG LITERARY COURSE.
Address J. H. M. BUTLER, Prin.

SCHOONER FOR SALE

I will sell the schooner R. D. Bateman for $550.00. She is 29 tons gross, 20 net. Good sailor. Excellent dredger.

J. D. STILLMAN,
Elizabeth City, - - - N. C
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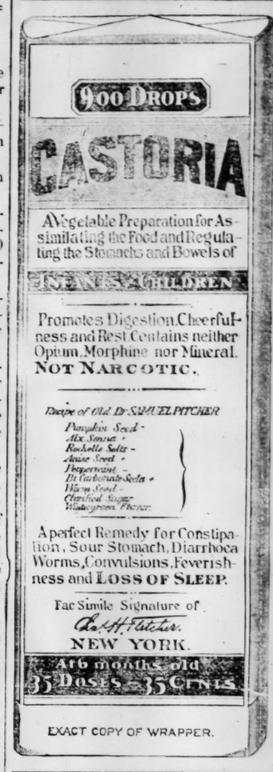
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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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Entire

$27,000

Worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings in the hands of Wood Bros, New York's greatest known manipulators, with strict orders to sacrifice without delay. Stores a complete Mass

WE MUST VACATE AT ONCE!

Mens Fall Suits, $10.00 kind $6.74.
500 pieces Calico, 6c kind, now 4cts.
200 Boys Suits, $3.00 kind, now $1.97.
25c Dress Goods, now 14cts.
$1.50 Mens Hats, now 69cts.
Ladies $1.50 shoes, to move 98c.
Men's Pants $1.00 kind, look 49c.

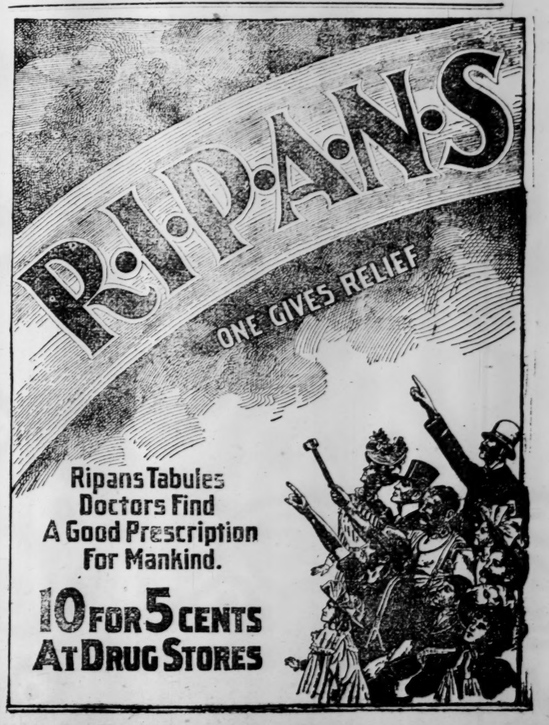
SALE NOW GOING ON!

MOSES WEISEL
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE
MAKES
A HAPPY HOME

and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from

W. J. WOODLEY,
Poindexter Street, one door North of Post Office.



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Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

Fight Your Liver

If you want to. But look out, or it will get the start of you. If it does, you will have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, sick headache, poor blood, constipation.

Perhaps you have these already. Then take one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. These pills gently and surely master the liver; they are an easy and safe laxative for the whole family; they give prompt relief and make a permanent cure. Always keep a box of them in the house.

25 cents a box.

If your druggist cannot supply you, we will mail you a box direct from this office upon receipt of the price, 25 cents. Address

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

His Stomach Removed.

A remarkable surgical operation was performed several days ago on Albert Hansdorf, a German, living on Cherry street. Hansdorf had been hurt internally while at work in a machine shop. At Erlanger Hospital, after long study of the case, Dr. Berlin, with Hansdorf's consent, decided upon heroic measures. The whole stomach was removed from the man's body, and his entrails were put upon a marble table, where they were worked upon. The surgeons discovered the wrong and cut several entrails from the stomach, and, washing what was left thoroughly, placed it back in the man's body.

The patient was then restored to consciousness. He remained in a critical condition for several days, but is now improving, and will in all probability recover.—Chattanooga Times.

The foreman of the laboratory of a firm of manufacturing chemists in Detroit reports that when he opened a cask of white powder arsenic consigned to his employers recently he found a number of worms which resembled caterpillars, and which seemed to be thriving upon the deadly poison.

A soldier at Spandau, bent on frightening a sentry, approached him stealthily, creeping on all fours. He jumped up suddenly, and the sentry shot him dead.

Comforting

Nothing so surely breaks up the enjoyments of winter as attacks of

Rheumatism

Nothing so surely cures the trouble as

St. Jacobs Oil

LIBBY'S

PORK AND BEANS

There is one flavor in pork and beans that all people like. It was devised in the rural homes of New England. It has made Boston the synonym of beans.

In our kitchen we get exactly that flavor. Our beans are cooked by an expert. We put them up in key-opening cans. Your grocer will supply you.

Plenty of other canned beans, but that flavor comes only in Libby's.

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Send a postal for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age. 10 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Spelta (60 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley (175 bu. per A.) Peas, etc. We will 10. to get a start.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE D. N. Will, Sams, Ky., says Frey's Vermifuge is the best worm destroyer I have ever found. Please send me some right away. Mrs. B. C. Synan, Gordonsville, Va.: I find Frey's Vermifuge the very best one I have ever used. I write you direct as I must have this kind and no other. A perfect tonic and health builder. At druggists, country stores or by mail, 25 cts. The children's friend. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DISCOVERERS of NEW PLACER GOLD district in Alaska want a few good men to help further locate claims and establish town site. Good chance for several carpenters, mechanics, doctor, dentist, 2 cooks and 2 waiters, summer director, enormous deposits of copper and coal in vicinity. Prospectus with map (limited number), sixty-five cents. JOHN T. HARRISON, Seattle, Washington

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYMC 5

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

KANSAS SALOON RAIDERS

W. C. T. U. Women, Led by Mrs. Sheriff, Wreck Anthony Resorts.

ARMED MEN AID IN THE CRUSADE

Mrs. Sheriff Says She Is the Original Saloon Smasher, Though Mrs. Nation Gets the Credit—Women Sing Psalms to the Accompaniment of Shattering Glass and Moaning Bartenders.

Wichita, Kan.—A drug store and two saloons were wrecked at Anthony by fourteen women, all members of the W. C. T. U., and the damage exceeds $2000. The women were led by Mrs. Mary Sheriff, of Danville. The others were Mrs. M. J. Teavis, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. F. H. Brubacker, Mrs. Louise Tracey, Mrs. T. J. Hoopes, Mrs. Charles Robinson, Mrs. John Kendall, Mrs. Pickens, Mrs. Kendall, Mrs. J. H Shelton, Miss Sophia McKay, Miss Lucy Page, Miss Ethel Massey, Miss Bertha Roomson and Miss Jennie Hixon.

They first attacked Henley's drug store from the rear. Mrs. Sheriff smashed in the door and her followers, all armed with hatchets, pickaxes and hammers, rushed inside. Five armed men, husbands of some of the crusaders, stood outside to prevent interference. The women wrecked the bar, one plate glass mirror and a cash register. Under a counter were seven cases of liquor which the women overlooked.

Next they went to the "Klondike" saloon. Here the bartender had barricaded the doors and was standing inside with a revolver in his hand. He told the women he would shoot if they tried to enter. The men thereupon broke down the door and smashed the plate glass windows. All the women then rushed inside and Mrs. Sheriff ordered them to make the wreckage complete. After ten minutes' active work in the "Klondike" the women made for another saloon and wrecked the interior of that.

Mrs. Sheriff, who came from Danville, in Harper County, says she is the original saloon smasher in Kansas having wrecked a saloon at Danville several days before Mrs. Nation raided the Carey Annex here. She came to Anthony and organized her forces. The women of the W. C. T. U. agreed to follow her. All were heavily veiled during their raid, and for some time Mrs. Sheriff was mistaken by the crowd for Mrs. Nation. After the raid Mrs. Sheriff threw off her veil and said to the officers:

"I am sent from God to do this work and not from Mrs. Nation. I will do more smashing than Mrs. Nation has done and will not talk so much about it. I intend to raid all the saloons in Southern Kansas and that will be enough work for one woman to do."

After the women had raided the third place they knelt down on the sidewalk and prayed. Mayor Brown immediately swore in extra police to prevent further destruction of property and the county attorney swore out a warrant charging Mrs. Sheriff with smashing a "joint" at Danville six weeks ago. Warrants for the other women were not issued. The saloons at Anthony closed temporarily.

Mrs. Lucy Wilhoite is conducting a saloon-wrecking crusade in Wichita. Up to this time eight saloons have been raided and $6000 worth of property destroyed by women in Kansas. Saloon men here expect a general temperance crusade.

Pledged to Follow Mrs. Nation.

Topeka, Kan.—Mrs. Carrie Nation organized a band of forty-six women to follow her leadership and assist in wiping out saloons. The band was organized at a mass meeting for women called by Mrs. Nation at the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Nation called for volunteers and forty-six women at once signed a paper which pledged them to follow her wherever she may lead and do her bidding at a moment's notice.

A Boston Imitation of Mrs. Nation.

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Mary Green, imagining herself to be Mrs. Carrie Nation, after knocking down a bartender wrecked a Cambridge street bar room and was sentenced to serve a term at Deer Island.

ANIMALS ROASTED TO DEATH.

$400,000 Worth in a Baltimore "Zoo" Perish by Fire.

Baltimore, Md.—With pitiful screams of fright and groans of intense pain the seventy-five or more animals of all descriptions confined in cages at Frank C. Bostock's "zoo," which was in winter quarters in the old Cycloramа Building, in this city, were roasted or burned to death. The fire probably originated from a badly insulated electric light wire on the outside of the building.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for the attendants to rescue the helpless animals, and, with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two donkeys, and a pack of hounds, the entire herd was lost.

Mr. Bostick estimates his loss on animals at about $400,000. The building which was of wood, could probably be duplicated for $15,000 or $20,000.

Order For 5,000,000 Bushels of Coal.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company at Pittsburg, Penn., has just sold to a New Orleans agent and shipper 200 coal boats, averaging 25,000 bushels of coal each, which is for export trade. The 5,000,000 bushels of coal will all be sent to New Orleans thence to be reshipped on ocean vessels to foreign ports.

Eighteen Students Killed.

Cossacks were required to suppress the rebellious students of the university at Kieff, Russia. Eighteen students were killed in the encounter, thirty were wounded and 200 were arrested.

$100,000 Fire at Great Barrington, Mass

The principal business block of Great Barrington, Mass., was swept by fire. The postoffice was consumed, together with a large quantity of mail matter. The total loss will exceed $100,000.

Prominent People.

The Duke of Broglie, the famous French statesman, is dead.

General R. A. Alger has started 400 bank accounts of $1 each for Detroit newsboys.

Hetty Green's son, E. H. R. Green, says he has quit politics to please his mother, "who is dead set against politics."

Alfred Beit went to South Africa when a young boy, and in less than thirty-two years, starting with nothing, became the richest man in all the world.

Professor Elisha Gray, of Chicago, an inventor of the telephone, died at Newtonville, Mass.

Queen Henriette of Belgium, who has been suffering from acute bronchitis, is recovering.

Former Secretary Carlisle is said to be making $50,000 a year in fees from his practice in New York City, which is tempting other retired statesmen to follow his example.

Mr. Parmlee Prentice, who was recently married to Miss Rockefeller, at New York City, will inherit from his father one of the best collections of rare books in the country.

TALK OF EXTRA SESSION

Senators Think Legislation is Needed For the Philippines.

Action of the Supreme Court Indicates a Decision on the Status of New Territory Before March 4.

Washington, D. C.—The extra session talk continues in Senatorial circles, and is largely due to the opinion held by the Senate Committee on Philippines, of which Senator Lodge is Chairman, that it is imperative that legislation for the islands be enacted at once. Senator Lodge openly declares that other legislation besides the Spooner resolution will be necessary.

While several of the Senators are declaring that an extra session is now practically certain, the President, who alone can call such a session, is not discussing the matter. A large number of Senators and Representatives saw the President Tuesday, but he did not mention an extra session to any of them.

The President has announced that if an extra session becomes necessary he will cancel all engagements, even his trip to California in the spring, to remain here while Congress meets. Members of the House are almost unanimous in the opinion that there is no need or probability of an extra session.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the insular constitutional cases will have a great deal to do with the extra session question, and the Supreme Court has taken significant action. It announced that on Friday it would adjourn until February 11, meet that day to render decisions and then adjourn until February 25, thus taking a recess of nearly four weeks in the busiest season.

This is taken to mean that the court is going to consider the constitutional cases during this recess, so as to give a decision before March 4.

The purpose of the extra session will be to pass a bill containing some general provisions for the islands.

GENERAL GOURKO DEAD.

Famous Russian Soldier Passes Away—Veteran of Two European Wars.

St. Petersburg.—General Gourko is dead.

General Count Gourko, who was born in 1828, was one of the most distinguished generals of the Russo-Turkish war. He also took part in the Crimean war in a minor capacity. He received a number of decorations and

GENERAL COUNT GOURKO.

was made a Count in 1878. He was made Governor-General of St. Petersburg in 1879 and afterward Governor-General of Poland. In 1892 he returned to Warsaw as Commander-in-Chief of all the troops in Poland and Lithuania.

VINDICATED AFTER MANY YEARS.

Lieutenant Dismissed in 1867 is Retired on Lieutenant-Colonel's Pension.

Newark, N. J.—Thomas P. O'Reilly, of this city, who, for thirty-four years, has been fighting for a vindication of his good name as a soldier, received word that Congress had passed a bill placing him on the retired list as a Lieutenant-Colonel.

In 1867 O'Reilly, who was then a Lieutenant, was court-martialled for alleged insubordination to Colonel E. S. Otis, now Major-General, and was dismissed from the army. He claimed his dismissal was unjust, and he never let up fighting it. It is said that General Otis has admitted that he made a mistake in the charge he made against O'Reilly.

WATCH DUG UP DATED 1627.

Old Timepiece Found at the Mouth of the Connecticut.

Essex, Conn.—A watch, believed to have been lost some time about 1627, has been found on Poverty Island, at the mouth of the Connecticut River. The watch is a large silver one, and on the inside of the outer case is engraved a name which cannot be made out and the date 1627.

In 1632 Hans Eenciuys, of the West India Company, landed at the mouth of the river, purchased a point of land from the natives, and erected the arms of the States-General of the Netherlands, his object being to obtain for the company the trade of the valley, a plan which Van Twiller, Governor of the New Netherlands, carried out on a larger scale the following year.

Uruguay's Minister Presents Credentials.

Senor Don Juan Cuestas presented his credentials to President McKinley at Washington as Minister Plenipotentiary of Uruguay. He has been in Washington for some time as the representative of his Government in the capacity of Minister Resident.

Bill For Mrs. Death's Relief.

Assemblyman Leon Abbett introduced a bill in the New Jersey Legislature designed to relieve Mrs. William Death, the wife of the Bosschieter murderer. The measure provides that a conviction for felony accompanied by sentence for two years or more shall be ground for absolute divorce. The bill is made retroactive, purposely to fit the Death case.

A Cure For Physical Deformity.

Hypodermic injections of paraffine and vaseline have been successfully used by Professor Gersuny at Vienna, Austria, to cure physical deformities.

Ordered to the Philippines.

By direction of the President Brigadier-Generals James F. Wade and William Ludlow have been ordered to San Francisco to sail on the first transport from that port after March 1 for Manila, where they will report to the commanding general.

Smallpox Fugitive Caught.

Dr. Rodermund, of Appleton, Wis., who broke a smallpox quarantine at that place and escaped from the city, was arrested at Terre Haute, Ind. The Appleton officials are of the opinion that the Indiana authorities should take care of him.

Lord Over the Transvaal.

In the presence of Lord Kitchener and his staff the Governor-General, Sir Alfred Milner, proclaimed Edward VII. to be King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, defender of the faith, Emperor of India and supreme lord of and over the Transvaal.

Boers to Fight On.

The Boers do not intend, at present, to take diplomatic steps, but will continue fighting until the general situation in South Africa is strong enough to make the success of diplomatic steps certain.

THE CUBAN CONSTIUTION

As Submitted by the Central Committee to the Convention.

OUR OWN TAKEN AS THE MODEL

Guarantees Freedom of Speech and Press, and Civil and Religious Liberty—Native Congress Can Declare War and President Arrange Treaties—Territory of Republic—No Mention of America.

Havana, Cuba.—The Cuban Constitution, as submitted by the Central Committee to the Constitutional Convention, contains the following provisions:

1.—The people of Cuba shall be constituted into a sovereign and independent State under a republican form of government.

2.—The territory of the republic comprises the Island of Cuba and the islands and keys adjacent thereto which were under the jurisdiction and control of the General Government of the Island of Cuba while it was a Spanish possession.

3.—The territory of the republic shall be divided into six provinces, the boundaries and names of which shall be those of the present provinces as long as not modified by the laws.

The requirements for citizenship are in general the same as those prescribed by the United States Constitution.

The rights guaranteed to citizens in the matters of private correspondence and documents, free speech, religious freedom, separation of Church and State, right of petition and assembly, copyright, free entry and exit and confiscation of property are identical with those vouchsafed by the Constitution of the United States.

The national sovereignty shall be vested in the people of Cuba, from which shall emanate the public powers.

The legislative power shall be exercised by two elective bodies to be named the "House of Representatives" and the "Senate," and conjointly known as the "Congress."

The Senate shall be composed of six Senators from each one of the six departments of the republic, elected for a period of six years by electors whom the ayuntamientos shall name in the manner prescribed by law.

One-third of the Senators shall be elected every two years.

The Senate shall have the power to try all impeachments against the President of the Republic and the Governors of the departments in the same manner as provided for in the Constitution of the United States. Its other powers are similar to those of the United States Senate.

The House of Representatives shall be composed of one Representative for every 25,000 inhabitants or fraction, or more than 12,000, elected for a period of four years by direct vote, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The House of Representatives shall have power to bring all impeachments in the same manner as the United States House of Representatives. In general the regulations common to both legislative bodies, as well as the privileges and immunities guaranteed to members, are identical with those prescribed in the Constitution of the United States.

The Executive power shall be exercised by the President of the Republic. The President shall be elected to serve a term of four years. No one can be elected President for three consecutive terms.

The President shall be elected by direct votes, and an absolute majority thereof cast on one single day in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The other provisions are similar to those of the United States Constitution.

There shall be one Vice-President of the Republic, who shall be elected in the same manner as the President, conjointly with the latter and for a like term.

The Constitution cannot be changed, in whole or in part, except by two-thirds vote of both legislative bodies. Six months after deciding on the reform, a Constitutional Assembly shall be elected, which shall confine itself to the approval or disapproval of the reform voted by the legislative bodies. These will continue in their functions independently of the Constitutional Assembly. The members of this Assembly shall be equal in number to the members in the two legislative bodies together.

HIS FEES FOR A STATUE.

Register Howe Will Spend $45,000 in Honor of Washington.

New York City.—When Register James R. Howe, of Brooklyn, assumed office he announced that he would not pocket all the fees, but he refused to tell what he proposed to do with the money. He, however, disclosed his secret a few days ago, when he declared that he would spend about $45,000 in erecting an equestrian statue of George Washington near the fountain on Beaford avenue.

The statue will be a duplicate of the one erected in Washington fifty years ago by order of Congress. There is no statue of Washington in Brooklyn.

Montreal Fire Loss, $2,500,000.

The loss by the fire at Montreal, Que., was $2,500,000, and the insurance $2,025,000.

Disastrous Rains in Jamaica.

Heavy rains have inflicted great damage to the banana fields in Jamaica.

Wheat Barges on the Mississippi.

The McDougal steel barges arrived in New Orleans, La., on their second trip from St. Louis, bringing a large cargo of grain. It is said that the experiment has already proved a great success, and will materially reduce railroad shipments of grain from the Central West to New Orleans.

A Lobster Hatchery For Maine.

The United States Senate has passed a bill to establish, at an expense of $10,000, a lobster hatchery in the State of Maine.

Divorce on Ground of Cigarette Smoking.

Cigarette smoking to excess is a ground for divorce, according to the ruling made by Judge Burnell, of the Circuit Court, of Winnebago County, Wis. Mrs. Beatrice Tracey sued for separation from Rolla Tracey and the principal allegation was that he was a cigarette fiend. The judge granted an absolute decree of divorce.

Grand Army Men Go to Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, was decided on as the place to hold the next annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the date being September 9

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three children of R. McCarthy were cremated in a fire that destroyed their home. They were Edith, eighteen years old; Melissa, fourteen, and Kenneth, ten. The parents occupied a room on the lower floor, and were awakened to find the entire building in flames. All escape for the children, who slept above, was cut off.

The Creek Indian "Uprising."

The danger of an uprising of the Creek Indians is regarded as small, but precautions to prevent any overt acts will be taken by military and civil authorities.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@	22
Firsts	20	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	17	@	19½
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	20
Imitation creamery	13½	@	17½
Factory finest	13	@	15½
Low grades	11	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11¼	@	11½
Small	—	@	12
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	22
State and Penn.	21	@	22
Western—Choice	18½	@	19
Southern—Choice	17½	@	18½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	2 37½	@	2 40
White kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye	—	@	2 65
Lima, Cal.	—	@	3 80
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, per bbl	2 25	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Strawberries, Fla., per qt.	35	@	60
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	9 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, per lb	—	@	7
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	60	@	85
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	6	@	10½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	18	@	25
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Western, per lb	8	@	10½
Ducks, Western, per lb	8	@	12½
Geese, Western, per lb	6	@	9
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb	19	@	20
1900, common to fair	14	@	16
Pacific coast—1900, choice	18	@	19
1899, common to choice	8	@	14
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Straw, long rye	80	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, West., per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
State, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Eastern, white, per bbl	3 50	@	5 50
Cabbages, State, per ton	15 00	@	18 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	83
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 25
Celery, per dozen	10	@	60
Lettuce, per basket	1 50	@	4 25
Beets, per crate	—	@	75
Spinach, per bbl	60	@	1 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	10
Green peas, per basket	1 50	@	3 50
Kale, per bbl	85	@	1 00
Parsley, per crate	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliower, per basket	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	87⅞	@	89⅛
No. 2 red	81¼	@	81⅝
Corn—No. 2	46	@	48¼
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	32½
Track mixed	29½	@	31
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	—	@	7.35c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13½
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 12½	@	4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 75	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 60	@	5 85
Country dressed	5½	@	8
TOBACCO.			

Domestic cigar leaf continues quiet, buyers limiting their purchases to immediate requirements. Prices show little change. Sumatra tobacco is still dull. Havana tobacco is fairly active. In Western tobacco a fair business is doing, particularly in export leaf.

NEW YORK STATE HOP MARKET

Heavy Buying by Brewers Strengthens Its Tone and Fair Prices Rule.

Utica, N. Y.—The tone of the hop market in New York State has improved greatly in the past few days. The brewers appear to have decided that this is the best time to stock up, and are doing so. The stocks held by growers are becoming lighter, and already are reduced to a volume much lower than has been usual at this time of year for many years.

The market remains steady, in spite of these changes. There is continued trading in all sections of the State where hops are grown. Quotations range from fifteen to seventeen cents for hops of New York State growth of 1900.

The range covers the quality, and the prices seem to be satisfactory to the majority of growers who have their hops on hand and are now letting go.

Brewers are interested and are placing a few orders daily, many taking entire stocks, and others placing orders for hops that will fill the capacity of their storehouses.

Toy Factory For Georgia.

A number of Binghamton capitalists are arranging for the erection of the largest toy factory in the world near Atlanta, Ga. They have purchased several thousand acres of Georgia timber, and will begin the construction of the plant at once.

May Ship Oranges in Bulk.

The problem of marketing the orange crop of California is leading to many suggestions. One is that the lower grades of fruit be shipped in bulk. It is not likely that there will be any change in methods this year.

California Pine Market.

California lumber dealers have concluded to enter the Eastern market with California pine, as what was at first desultory demands from a few localities has grown to such proportions as to necessitate steps to take care of coming business.

Will Build Two Armored Cruisers.

Secretary Long, at Washington, signed contracts with the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for two armored cruisers, to cost upward of $7,500,000.

Business and Crop Reports.

Good trade is reported at all leading Pacific coast points.

Codfish is said to be closely cleaned up and firmer at Gloucester.

Speculation is limited in nearly all lines of produce and in stocks.

The crop situation in California is very good owing to good rains.

The wheat crop in Uruguay and Argentina is in a very bad condition.

There was a freeze at Miami, Fla., which did some damage to beans and tomatoes. Much of the stuff will have to be replanted.

Relatively the best trade reports come from the Pacific coast, the South and the Southwest, where spring demand is opening up well.

Despite some irregularities in reports from different sections and industries, trade as a whole is of satisfactory volume for this time of the year.

Boot and shoemakers throughout New England are crowded with orders, and shipments from Boston have increased to 86,000 cases weekly.

Bank clearings and railroad earnings make very good comparisons with similar periods in preceding years, while business embarrassments are about normal.

Mistake of the Tall Girl.

Gallantry, like virtue, is often its own reward. An illustration of the truth of this occurred in a Baltimore avenue car the other afternoon. At Broad street an abnormally tall young woman entered the car, and as there were no vacant seats she was forced to stand. She must have been over six feet high, for she had to duck her head as she passed through the door. Before the car had gone a block a dapper little fellow, dressed in the height of fashion, but so diminutive as to attract as much attention as the tall woman, arose, and, lifting his hat, motioned her to his seat. The contrast, as they both stood, was ludicrous. He didn't come up to her shoulder.

Scarcely glancing in his direction she said: "Thank you, little boy!" Several passengers laughed outright, and the rest smiled broadly. The young man grew crimson and bit his lip. For the first time the tall girl seemed to realize the situation, and then made matters worse by exclaiming: "Oh I beg your pardon, I though you were a little boy!" He made a rush for the rear platform and jumped off in the middle of the block.—Philadelphia Record.

High Art.

Jimson had cut the magazine in his own peculiar way—with the side of his hand. Johnson picked it up next, and contemplated the wreck for some time. "I never could just see where the high art of these docked edges comes in," he said at last, with blighting sarcasm.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The municipal authorities of Glasgow are considering a proposition for the establishment of a city savings bank.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists

If the world be divided into land and water hemispheres, London is the centre of the land, New Zealand of the water.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

There's many a slip between the china and the hired girl.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Cornmeal is the cow feed bought by a great majority of farmers when they are short on the grain ration.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The amount of German capital invested in China is over $70,000,000.

A Colonel in the British South African army says that Adams' Tutti Frutti was a blessing to his men while marching.

Denmark leads the world for thriftiness. Her inhabitants have on an average $50 in the savings banks.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

In Springfield, Mo., a judge has decided that prize whist playing is gambling.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Happy is the man who can't remember things he ought to forget.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world.

There Is No Death

from Croup, Pneumonia and Diphtheria when Hoxsie's Croup Cure is used promptly. No opium. 50 cts. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Five hundred motor carriages per year is the average output of a Paris firm for the last five years.

A CRY FOR HELP.

Result of a Prompt Reply.—Two Letters from Mrs. Watson, Published by Special Permission.—For Women's Eyes Only.

March 15, 1899.

To MRS. PINKHAM, LYNN, MASS.:

"DEAR MADAM:—I am suffering from inflammation of the ovaries and womb, and have been for eighteen months. I have a continual pain and soreness in my back and side. I am only free from pain when lying down, or sitting in an easy chair. When I stand I suffer with severe pain in my side and back. I believe my troubles were caused by over work and lifting some years ago.

"Life is a drag to me, and I sometimes feel like giving up ever being a well woman; have become careless and unconcerned about everything. I am in bed now. I have had several doctors, but they did me but little good.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been recommended to me by a friend, and I have made up my mind to give it a fair trial.

"I write this letter with the hope of hearing from you in regard to my case."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

November 27, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to acknowledge to you the benefit that your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"I had been suffering with female troubles for some time, could walk but a short distance, had terrible bearing down pains in lower part of my bowels, backache, and pain in ovary. I used your medicine for four months and was so much better that I could walk three times the distance that I could before.

"I am to-day in better health than I have been for more than two years, and I know it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I recommend your advice and medicine to all women who suffer."—MRS. S. J. WATSON, Hampton, Va.

This is positive proof that Mrs. Pinkham is more competent to advise sick women than any other person. Write her. It costs you nothing.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA Blood and Nerve Remedy

Is the Greatest and Most Positive Cure for Rheumatism the World Has Ever Known.

Try it and be convinced of its wonderful power to cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Nothing like it for Headaches, Pain and Weakness in the Back or Limbs; unrivalled for Painful Menstruation, etc.

If you suffer with Rheumatism, try Dr. Greene's Nervura, and consult Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City, about your case. Call there or write him. This you can do without cost or charge.

This Style Adopted Nov., 1898

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA [TRADE MARK.] BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Guaranteed • Purely • Vegetable

FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Weakness, Poor Blood, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Exhausted Nervous Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Hysteria, Paralysis, Pain, Trembling, Pains in the side and back, Apoplexy, Fallopian Fits, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Consumption, and all Affections of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DOSE.

Adults.—Two to Three teaspoonfuls after each meal, in a little water.

Children.—One-half to a teaspoonful after each meal, in a little water.

Delicate.—One-quarter teaspoonful, in a little water, three times a day.

If you have Constipation, Torpid Liver and Biliousness, you should take Dr. Greene's Nervura Cathartic Pills in connection with Nervura. They are the best pills in the world—small, sugar-coated, easy to take, certain and pleasant to act.

25 CENTS AT DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY Drs. R. E. & J. A. Greene, At their Medical Offices and Laboratories, 35 West 14th St., New York City, 94 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

PRICE, $1.00.

A Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism

of the many thousands cured by

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

The greatest known cure for RHEUMATISM.

Mr. T. H. Roleau, of Essex Junction, Vt., says: "For three years I was terribly afflicted with a most severe case of rheumatism. For 23 months I could not walk a step, and I never expected to walk or work again. I was completely helpless and suffered the most horrible agony.

"No man in these parts ever suffered as I did. I took everything that I ever heard of, but never found anything that did me the slightest good until I began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"And now comes the most wonderful part of all. In a short time this splendid medicine made me completely well. It is the best remedy I ever saw or heard of, for it raised me from a condition of utter helplessness and constant agony to perfect health. It saved my ability to work which was